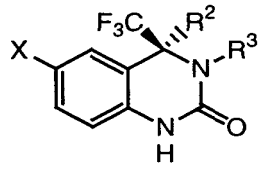
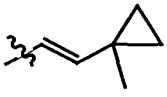
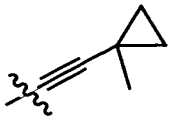
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compound of formula (I):



(I)

or a stereoisomeric form or mixture of stereoisomeric forms or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof, wherein

R^2 is selected from  and  ;

R^3 is selected from C_{1-6} alkyl and cyclopropyl; and

X is selected from F, Cl, Br, and I.

2. The compound of claim 1, wherein

X is Cl.

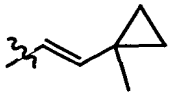
3. The compound of claim 2, wherein

R^3 is selected from methyl, ethyl, propyl, i-propyl, and cycloproyl.

4. The compound of claim 3, wherein

R^3 is selected from methy, ethyl, and cycloproyl.

5. The compound of claim 4, wherein

R^2 is  .

6. The compound of claim 4, wherein

R^2 is  .

7. The compound of claim 1, wherein the compound is selected from:

6-Chloro-3-cyclopropyl-4-(1-methyl-cyclopropylethynyl)-4-trifluoromethyl-3,4-dihydro-1H-quinazolin-2-one;

6-Chloro-4-(1-methyl-cyclopropylethynyl)-4-trifluoromethyl-3,4-dihydro-1H-quinazolin-2-one;

6-Chloro-4-[2-(1-methyl-cyclopropyl)-vinyl]-4-trifluoromethyl-3,4-dihydro-1H-quinazolin-2-one;

6-Chloro-3-methyl-4-(1-methyl-cyclopropylethynyl)-4-trifluoromethyl-3,4-dihydro-1H-quinazolin-2-one; and

6-Chloro-3-ethyl-4-(1-methyl-cyclopropylethynyl)-4-trifluoromethyl-3,4-dihydro-1H-quinazolin-2-one.

8. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically

effective amount of a compound according to one of Claim 1 or pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof.

9. A method for treating HIV infection which comprises administering to a host in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to one of Claim 1 or pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof.

10. A method of treating HIV infection which comprises administering, in combination, to a host in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of:

(a) a compound according to one of Claim 1; and,

(b) at least one compound selected from the group consisting of HIV reverse transcriptase inhibitors, HIV protease inhibitors, fusion inhibitors, and CCR-5 inhibitors.

11. A method of Claim 10, wherein the reverse transcriptase inhibitor is selected from the group AZT, ddC, ddI, d4T, 3TC, delavirdine, efavirenz, nevirapine, trovirdine, MKC-442, HBY 097, HBY1293, GW867, ACT, UC-781, UC-782, RD4-2025, MEN 10979, AG1549 (S1153), TMC-120, TMC-125, Calanolide A, and PMPA, and the protease inhibitor is selected from the group saquinavir, ritonavir, indinavir, amprenavir, nelfinavir, palinavir, BMS-232623, GS3333, KNI-413, KNI-272, LG-71350, CGP-61755, PD 173606, PD 177298, PD 178390, PD 178392, U-140690, ABT-378, DMP-450, AG-1776, VX-175, MK-944, and VX-478, the CCR-5 inhibitor is selected from TAK-779 (Takeda), SC-351125 (SCH-C, Schering) and SCH-D (Schering), and the fusion inhibitor is selected from T-20 and T1249.

12. A method of Claim 11, wherein the reverse transcriptase inhibitor is selected from the group AZT, efavirenz, and 3TC and the protease inhibitor is selected

from the group saquinavir, ritonavir, nelfinavir, and indinavir.

13. A method of Claim 12, wherein the reverse transcriptase inhibitor is AZT.

14. A method of Claim 13, wherein the protease inhibitor is indinavir.

15. A pharmaceutical kit useful for the treatment of HIV infection, which comprises a therapeutically effective amount of:

(a) a compound according to one of Claim 1; and,

(b) at least one compound selected from the group consisting of HIV reverse transcriptase inhibitors and HIV protease inhibitors, in one or more sterile containers.